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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: John Eric Arnold et al.	)	Confirmation No.: 1392
For: AIRSPRING AND AIRSPRING	)	Docket No. DN1999111USA
RETAINER	)	Art Unit: 3683
Serial No.: 10/009,696	)	Examiner: Xuan Lan T Nguyen
Filed: November 6, 2001	)	**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION OF NON-COMPLIANT APPEAL BRIEF (37 CFR 41.37)

Dear Sir:

In response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief dated Jun 1, 2007, Appellants hereby submit their corrected "Summary of the Claimed Subject Matter" section which correctly describes the subject matter defined in each of the independent and dependent claims involved in the appeal. Applicants request that this corrected section be substituted for the incorrect "Summary of the Invention" section previously submitted.

Respectfully submitted,

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Summary of the Claimed Subject Matter

Claims 1 and 16 are the independent claims pending in the application. Claims 2 – 9 depend from claim 1; claims 12, 14, and 17-20 depend from claim 16.

Claim 1 is directed to an airspring 10 (Figure 1). The airspring 10 has a flexible cylindrical sleeve 14 secured at opposing ends (Figure 1; page 4, lines 3-7), and first and second retainers 12, 26 (page 4, line 4; page 4, lines 25-30). The sleeve is secured at a first end to one of the retainers 12 or 26 (page 4, lines 2-3, 8-9), and at the opposing end to other retainer 26 or 12 (page 6, lines 2-6). One of the retainers 26 has a bumper-contact surface 52 (page 5, lines 9-10) within the sleeve 14 for axial movement into the sleeve 14 (Figure 1). The bumper-contact surface 52 is formed as a part of the retainer (Figure 1; page 4, lines 26-27; page 5, lines 9-12) and it contacts the other retainer 12 when the airspring is collapsed, and absorbs and transmits forces generated from such contact (page 6, lines 7-10). The bumper contact surface 52 is centrally located on the surface of the retainer 26 which extends into the sleeve 14 during axial movement into the sleeve 14 (Figures 1 and 4; page 4, line 25 – page 5, line 8).

Claim 16 is directed to an airspring 10 (Figure 1). The airspring 10 has a flexible cylindrical sleeve 14 secured at opposing ends (Figure 1; page 4, lines 3-7), a chamber 20 created by the secured sleeve 14 (page 4, lines 4-5), a piston 28 (page 4, lines 16-18), and first and second retainers 12, 26 (page 4, lines 4; page 4, lines 25-30). The sleeve is secured at a first end to one of the retainers 12 or 26 (page 4, lines 2-3, 8-9), and the opposing end of the sleeve 14 is secured between the piston 28 and the other retainer 26 or 12 (Figure 1; page 2-6). One of the retainers 26 has a centrally located axially outer surface 52 (page 5, lines 9-10). The axially outer surface 52 extends into the chamber 20 during axial movement, wherein the axially outer surface 52 of the retainer 26 contacts the other retainer 12 when the airspring is collapsed (page 6, lines 7-10).

Claim 12 is dependant on claims 16 and 17, and so in conjunction with claim 16, recites the air spring 10 of claim 16 wherein the retainer that extends into the chamber 20 has support ribs 34, 40, 42, 44, 48 (page 4, line 27 – page 5, 8; Figures 2-6) and there are more than two concentrically disposed ribs (page 4, lines 7-33; Figure 4).

Claim 20 is dependant on claim 16, and in conjunction with claim 16, further recites that the airspring 10 has no separately formed and applied bumper on either retainer (page 4, lines 26-27; Figure 1).